

Established In 1784
Oldest Daily News-
paper in America

Alexandria Gazette

Partly cloudy today; showers
tonight or tomorrow; mode-
rate east to south winds.
High tide 11:59 a. m.
Sun rose 4:50. Sun sets 7:19.

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ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA, MONDAY, MAY 22, 1916.

PRICE 2. CENTS.

MOVEMENT FOR METHODIST UNION

Consummation Possible by
1920, Says Bishop E.
R. Hendrix

FINAL ACTION LATER

Baltimore, Birthplace of M. E. Con-
ference, Suggested as Proper Place
For Ratification

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., May 22.—Bishop E. R. Hendrix, senior bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church South and 10 years longer in the episcopacy than Bishop Earl Cranston, of the commission from the Methodist Episcopal Church, in an interview here expressed the belief that union between the two great churches was practically certain to be consummated and said there were only a few details yet to be arranged.

Bishop Hendrix was asked: "Why has the union of the two churches been delayed so long?"

"The old sectional differences brought about by the war seemed irremovable," he replied, "but gradually the older men have died and the younger men have grown up without these prejudices. The Spanish-American War finally removed all ill-feeling between the North and South and cemented the people together under one flag, although old Gen. Joe Wheeler forgot himself in Cuba, and cried out, 'Give it to the Yanks.' Furthermore, the fellowship of recent years has proved the community of our interests and spirit. We have also had many issues in common, such as that of temperance. The Southerner realized that the negro must be protected from liquor and was able more promptly to bring in prohibition because he was not hampered by an influx of immigrants, and thus he had a more homogeneous population. Common interest in the Spanish War and an increasing recognition of common moral interests brought us together."

"What are the differences between the two churches?"

"They are very minor. In the first place, the bishops in the Methodist Episcopal Church South have the power of veto over any unconstitutional legislation passed by the General Conference. They have only exercised it two or three times; once when the General Conference stipulated that ministers should be tried, not alone by ministers, but by laymen and ministers, the bishops believing that this was not fair to the ministers, except their peers should be of their own kind. The other was when an effort was made to change the name of the church to simply Methodist Church, and the bishops believed that that name did not properly designate it. We also have lay delegates in our annual conference, each presiding elder's district being allowed to elect four, who sit with the ministers on all questions of the church taken up by the annual conference. We also have a time limit of four years for pastors. We do not require a two-thirds vote for the election of bishops, only demanding a majority but there are advantages in the two-thirds rule. We made an effort a few years ago to restate the creed, but that was dropped in anticipation of a coming union, when all methodists could cooperate. The colored members in the Methodist Episcopal Church also checked our negotiations, until we agreed upon the plan to set them apart in a district where they could elect their own bishops and officers and still hold representation in the greater Quadrennial General Conference.

"Our greatest benefit from the union will be in being able to mix the unique gifts of each branch of the church. The South needs the vigor and the energy of the North, while the Northern church needs the fervor and emotionalism and warmth of the Southern church. Bishop Foster was wont to say that the only way to save Methodism was to combine these two forces and intermix

the gifts so that the whole would be benefited.

"I do not know of a single outstanding man in the Southern church opposed to union. We are agreed in our plans down to a few trifling details. It will now only be necessary for the commission to work much like a conference committee between the Senate and the House does in the United States Congress. It is possible for our General Conference to adopt the basis of union in two years and for the authorities of the Methodist Episcopal Church to call a special session of the General Conference, which could appropriately meet at Baltimore, where the Methodist Episcopal Church was first organized, a few months afterward and make the union official, so that in 1920 the General Conference which will meet would represent the Methodism of America as a single and compact body."

ANNUAL TOURNAMENT

Alexandria Gun Club's Entertainment
Attended By Many From Alex-
andria and Elsewhere

A pronounced success characterizes the first annual tournament of the Alexandria Gun Club which was held on Saturday afternoon at the farm of G. B. Willis on Duke street extended and the members of the organization are elated with the interest that was taken and the large attendance. It was quite a social affair and there was a large number of automobiles parked on the grounds, which had been used to bring the spectators from Alexandria, Washington and other near-by places. J. A. Anderson and J. Sid Douglas were judges and Police Justice Harry Catton was the official scorer.

In the first contest, 25 targets, the four winners were as follows, G. B. Willis, G. Washington Lewis, C. D. Hubbard and W. H. Lipscomb.

The 2nd and chief event was for the custody of the club trophy, a silver loving cup. G. B. Willis was the winner, breaking 39 out of 50 targets. Other prizes went to R. D. Brumback, J. R. Caton, Jr., Hunt Roberts, C. D. Hubbard, A. H. Thomas and G. Washington Lewis.

For the third event, 25 targets there were 20 contestants and the winners were as follows: J. R. Caton, Jr., Hunt Roberts, Dr. S. B. Moore and Beaudric Howell.

The last or consolation event was 15 targets and was open to those who failed to win prizes in the preceding events, the winners being Thomas A. Hulfish, J. S. Douglas, Jr., and S. H. Smith.

Hunt Roberts led in all events with a total of 61 out of a 100.

The following is a list of those who participated:

T. A. Hulfish, J. S. Douglas, Jr., E. L. Payne, G. W. Lewis, E. W. Jenkins, Beaudric Howell, W. N. Lipscomb, J. R. Caton, Jr., W. H. T. Brooke, Harmon Roberts, Hunt Roberts, F. D. Richardson, W. H. Lipscomb, E. H. Walters, William Wools, R. D. Brumback, J. W. Roberts, Jr., G. B. Willis, L. N. Duffey, D. N. Hulfish, Dr. Dodd, C. D. Hubbard, R. C. Reeves, E. L. Daingerfield, Dr. S. B. Moore, Sid Smith, J. A. Anderson and A. H. Thomas.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

Henry L. Simpson and Sons, announce the sale to George W. Bontz, Jr., of the shoe and leather business heretofore conducted at 104 N. Royal Street.

HENRY L. SIMPSON & SONS.

I am announcing that I have purchased the stock and good will of Henry L. Simpson and Sons, 104 N. Royal Street, and will hereafter continue the shoe and leather business at the same address under the name of George W. Bontz, Jr., successor to Henry L. Simpson and Sons. I solicit a share of the public's patronage and the continued patronage of the firm's old customers.

GEORGE W. BONTZ, Jr.

Old Time Minstrel Show Tonight
8:15 Westminster Building. Tickets
25c

GAZETTE One Month 43c

BANDITS STILL ADVANCING

Mexican Raiders Push on in
Wake of Withdrawing
Americans

SPREADING ANXIETY

Are Moving in Bands of From Fifty
to Seventy—Pershing Sends Caval-
ry to Disperse Them

Columbus, N. M., May 22.—Four bands of Mexican bandits are reported moving north in the wake of the withdrawing American troops, committing depredations and spreading terror in the villages.

The report was brought to the Columbus base today.

It is believed here that the Mexicans who fired on thirteen troopers of the Seventh Cavalry, wounding one, were members of one of these bands.

These bandits are moving in bands of from fifty to seventy, and have kept far enough behind the retreating Americans to a void a clash.

Many inhabitants of the region around San Antonio, Mexico are fleeing north in the wake of the American troops.

General Pershing has sent back cavalry detachments to attack and disperse these bands.

Stories that the American troops are withdrawing because Villa has recovered and is recruiting an army to fight the American troops have been circulated among the Mexican peons and are believed responsible for the new outbreak of banditry.

Unofficial reports of the attack on an American detachment Friday night patrolling a section of the Mexico-Northwestern railroad in the vicinity of Temosachic say that the American troops sprang into action at the opening shots and, firing more or less blindly in the dark, succeeded in wounding and capturing one bandit and dispersing the rest.

The bandits, apparently heavily reinforced, attacked the Americans again the same night, and the soldiers, seeing themselves overwhelmingly outnumbered, withdrew safely. There was no pursuit by the bandits.

Another bandit command attacked a small detachment of Carranza troops at Rancho San Luis, a few miles south of the American camp at San Geronimo. Two Carranzistas were killed and several others are believed to have been taken captive.

When word of this action was received at San Geronimo, a detachment of American troops was sent in pursuit of the bandits. It was found the brigands had looted the San Luis ranch of horses and other live stock and the household valuables and supplies, and had gone south in the direction of Santo Tomas.

PREPARING FOR OUTING

The Cadet Corps of Alexandria High School desire to thank the following business men for contributions, amounting to \$15.00, to help defray the expenses of the Corps in going to target practice at the U. S. M. C. Range at Winthrop, Md.: U. S. Lambert, N. Lindsey and Co., H. Kirk and sons, Albert Dreifus, T. C. Howard, R. M. Graham and H. K. Field.

The corps will go to Winthrop the first week in June provided ten dollars more can be raised by that time. Any persons desiring to aid this may send donations to Conrad Johnson, Principal or J. D. McLean, Commandant.

DEATH OF MRS. HENRY.

Old and Well-Known Resident Expires Suddenly This Morning.

Mrs. Martha M. Henry, widow of George W. Henry, and mother of Mrs. Nellie W. Ramey, died suddenly at her residence, 209 Duke street, this morning. The deceased was an old and well-known resident, having had many friends and acquaintances who will regret to hear of her decease.

GAZETTE One Week 10c

LOCAL BREVITIES

The Westminster Club of the Second Presbyterian Church will give a minstrel performance tonight in the Westminster building.

Mrs. Harvie A. Johnson, 52 years old, a well known colored woman, who has been a cook in several Alexandria families, died at the Alexandria Hospital Saturday afternoon.

Representative C. C. Carlin, of this city, delivered an address on Friday evening to the graduating class at the commencement exercises of the high school at Clifton, Va.

The local board of tax review has decided to take up questions concerning delinquent licenses on Monday, May 29th. The board has reorganized with the election of Robinson Moncre as chairman.

Carl Rosser, who killed Dr. E. L. Detwiler, has been adjudged insane by a commission appointed by Judge J. B. T. Thornton of the circuit court and ordered confined in the asylum at Marion, Va.

Two boys and two girls will participate in the declamation contest of the Alexandria High School at 8 o'clock next Saturday night in the Sunday school room of Trinity M. E. Church.

There will be a meeting of the Alexandria Branch of the American Red Cross in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce tomorrow night at 8 p. m.

William Desmond has been elected chairman of the fire committee of city council in place of Alderman C. J. W. Summers, who has resigned as chairman.

The monthly meeting of the primary grade of the Parents-Teachers' Association will be held in the Lee school tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

Alexandria Lodge of Elks will meet tonight and arrange for the annual flag day services to be held in June and for the decoration of the graves of deceased members of the lodge on Memorial Day.

A number of Old Dominion Commandery, No. 11, Knights Templar, went to Culpeper yesterday to attend services at the Baptist Church there with the members of Fairfax Commandery No. 24.

Seven Alexandrians were among the large class candidates receiving the third degree of the Knights of Columbus in Washington yesterday afternoon. A number of Alexandrians attended the services.

Oriental Lodge No. 6, Knights of Pythias, will hold a roll call convention on June 6 at which a number of officers from this and other jurisdictions will be present. Oriental lodge is one of the oldest lodges of Pythians in existence.

The seventeenth Regiment United Daughters of the Confederacy are preparing to celebrate the birthday of Jefferson Davis which takes place on June 3rd. A literary and musical program is being arranged and the affair will be held in the Lee Camp Hall.

IN MEMORIAM

In sad but loving remembrance of our dear mother LAURA A. ALLEN, who departed this life two years ago today, May 21, 1914.

Mother, although thy hand we cannot feel.

Thy face we cannot see;
Still let this little token tell
We still remember thee.

Whenever I speak your loving name
My eyes with tears are wet,
Oh, mother, how I loved you,
And love cannot forget.

Oftentimes I sit and think
When I am alone,
If I could bring you back again
It would ease my heart at home.

Not forgotten by her children Tillie, Ernest and Lillian.

DEATH NOTICE

Died, Saturday, May 20th. MRS. HARVIE A. JOHNSON, Age 52 years, residence 517 N. Henry Street. Funeral from residence Tuesday, May 23rd, at 3 p. m. She leaves a son, a daughter and many friends to mourn her loss.

LIMITATION WORTHLESS

Professor Rogers Points to
Possible Defect in
Mapp Bill

IT IS INCONSISTENT

Holds That Measure Allows Posses-
sion of Larger Amount of Liquor
Than One Quart

Richmond, May 22.—The celebrated one-quart limitation of the Mapp prohibition law is held to be without force or effect by Lindsay Rogers, who contributes to the April number of the Virginia Law Review an exhaustive analysis of this feature of the act passed by the last General Assembly, under the title "The Virginia Prohibition Law and the Commerce Clause of the Federal Constitution."

The article, which is given leading position in this said journal of legal lore, reviews the principal court decisions dealing with the Webb-Kenyon law and the various State antishipping laws which draw their effectiveness from this Federal statute.

Mr. Rogers is adjunct professor of political economy at the University of Virginia and well-known as a writer on legal and economic subjects.

The prominent position given Mr. Rogers' article by the Virginia Law Review, it is pointed out, supports the assumption that the editors of the publication are seriously impressed by his conclusions. The brief has been read with much interest by prominent local lawyers, several of whom expressed the belief last night that the findings of Mr. Rogers stand a fair chance of being sustained by the courts.

Under the Webb-Kenyon law, intoxicating liquors are divested of their interstate character in certain cases. It prohibits the shipment or transportation of intoxicating liquors from one State into another State when such liquor is intended by any person interested therein, to be received, possessed, sold, or in any manner used either in the original package or otherwise, in violation of the law of such State.

The defect of the shipping feature of the Mapp bill, Mr. Rogers says, lies in its attempt to keep out of the State all shipments of more than specified amounts, irrespective of whether their proposed disposition after the consignee receives them is permitted by State law. The Mapp bill limits the amount of liquor that may be delivered by a common carrier to any one person in the State, to one quart of distilled liquor, or three gallons of beer, or one gallon of wine. Such deliveries cannot be made oftener than once a month in the case of any one person.

Now, while these arbitrary amounts are fixed as the maximum quantities that may be legally delivered or received, Mr. Rogers points out, the Mapp bill legalizes the possession of much larger amounts if intended purely for personal use. Thus, the law provides that not until the possession at one's home of more than one gallon of liquor, one gallon of wine or three gallons of beer is shown shall such possession be prima facie evidence that the liquors are kept for sale.

Mr. Rogers quotes a decision of the Delaware Supreme Court in which it holds that the Hazel law of that State, which attempts to do practically what is undertaken by the shipping provision of the Mapp act, is inoperative so far as applied to

MAY DANCE

To be Given by
MISS EMERITA WARNOCK
In the Elk's Auditorium
May 23, 1916.

\$1.00 a couple. Dancing 8 to 12.
Refreshments free.

DEVELOPED & HARD SHELL CRABS
AT JACOB BRILL'S FOOT KING ST.

GAZETTE One Week 10c

interstate shipment for valid purposes.

"It seems to me clear," Mr. Rogers concludes, "that when shipments are not brought in for purposes which are made unlawful by the Virginia law (and could have been made unlawful before the passage of the Webb-Kenyon Act), the carrier, not only cannot be prevented from delivering, but, on the contrary, may, by mandamus, be compelled, to deliver such shipments.

"To conclude then, it would seem to be abundantly established by reason and precedent that residents of Virginia desiring intoxicating liquors for their own use after November 1, 1916, will not be prevented from receiving them; nor will residents be limited as to the amounts of ardent spirits if the consignments are for possession at the home, or other lawful places, and for personal use."

OLD RELIEF CO'S ROSTER

Story of Narrow Escape of Silas
Reed, Alexandria Fireman,
Brought to Mind

The roster of the Relief Engine Company, now the Hook and Ladder Company, published in Saturday's Gazette was an interesting reminiscence of by-gone years. The names embraced the progenitors of a number of Alexandrians, and attention was immediately directed to family trees.

Richard Rock, whose name is in the list, was an Alexandria fireman at the beginning of the last century. He was originally from Maryland, but came to this city in his early years. He was the father of George W. and William Rock, and in the old time conducted the blacksmith business at the northwest corner of Duke and Union streets, in the building still standing at that point.

The name of Silas Reed is also on the roster. He was a cigar manufacturer in the old time. There is an incident in the career of Silas Reed which is an interesting reminiscence in the unwritten history of Alexandria. One bitter cold night in January, 1827, when a high northwest wind was raging, a fire broke out in the alley separating the present Fleischmann Hotel from the hardware store of W. E. Bain, on Royal street, near King. The firefighting apparatus of that day was unequal to the task of subduing the flames, and the fire raged until it burned itself out or until it reached the river, cutting a swath from Royal street in a southeasterly direction. This is known in history as the "Great Fire in Alexandria." While the conflagration was raging sparks and embers were flying thick in an easterly direction, and Silas Reed, who at the time resided in the house now used by the Adams Express Company, on the east side of Fairfax street, near King, or in one which then adjoined it on the north and which was demolished when Burke and Herbert erected their new banking house. Reed made his way to the roof for the purpose of extinguishing embers which were falling upon the house. He carried a bucket of water, and while engaged in protecting his house he found himself gradually sliding toward the eaves. He was far from the window from which he had emerged and death seemed inevitable. Crowds in the street looked on in horror as he slowly moved toward the rain spout; all expecting to see him dash to the sidewalk. While his legs were protruding over the eaves and he was preparing to meet death, it was seen that his descent had been arrested; his pantaloons having come in contact with a nail in the shingles. People rushed into the house and a rope having been thrown to him, he was soon pulled to the window and to a place of safety.

The French, by a successful counter-attack regained a part of the ground lost Saturday in this region. The fighting extended westward to the Avocourt wood where grenade combats continued throughout last night, the French occupying several blockhouses.

SEMINOLE TRIBE'S BANQUET

Hon. Hatton W. Summers, of Texas
Will Be the Principal Speaker

Hon. Hatton W. Summers, member of Congress from the Fifth Texas District, will be the principal speaker at the annual banquet of Seminole Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, which will be held in the Young People's Building on Thursday night and a number of other speakers among them Representative Charles C. Carlin, will respond to toasts. A musical program has been arranged.

The committee in charge of the arrangements is composed of Walter S. Nicklin, past great sachem; Roger C. Sullivan, great senior sagamore; C. C. Batchelor, Thomas U. Rowley, Frank C. Glasgow, Bedford Glasscock and D. Worth Stanton.

ST. PAUL'S CHOIR CONCERT

In addition to the musicians who have already been announced to take part in the concert to be given by St. Paul's Church choir for tomorrow night Miss Caroline Kast will play "Flowers and Ferns" by Keyser, and Mrs. Thomas Watkins will render a piano solo "Air de Ballet" by Chamade. A large number of tickets have been sold and a program of unusual variety and interest has been prepared.

DEATH NOTICE.

DIED—Monday, April 22nd, at 11 a. m. at her residence, 209 Duke St., MRS. MARTHA ANN HENRY, In her eighty-first year. Notice of funeral later.

ALFONSO WOULD BRING PEACE

Will Send Envoys to War-
ring Nations to Make
Soundings

NOW BATTLE IN EDEN

French Drive Germans From Meuse
and Inflict Heavy Loss Upon the
Invaders

Madrid, May 22.—King Alfonso may initiate peace negotiations in the near future, Madrid papers state today.

The Spanish ruler plans to first sound out peace sentiment in each of the belligerent countries. If the results are satisfactory he will send two Spanish statesmen to beligerent capitals to work out plans for a truce.

London, May 22.—For the first time since the beginning of the war, Russian and English land forces are now fighting side by side—in the Garden of Eden region of Mesopotamia.

Paris, May 22.—French counter-attacks have driven the Germans from positions on both banks of the Meuse in a renewal of the heavy fighting around Verdun, the war office announced today.

German attacks on both banks of the river have been repulsed.

The heaviest fighting continued throughout yesterday which marked the beginning of the fourth month of the greatest battle in history of the world.

West of Dead Man's Hill, the Germans made repeated attempts to widen the gains made in Saturday's fighting. Each German assault met with an eruption of fire from the French guns that threw the enemy back with severe losses.

The French, by a successful counter-attack regained a part of the ground lost Saturday in this region. The fighting extended westward to the Avocourt wood where grenade combats continued throughout last night, the French occupying several blockhouses.

On the east bank of the Meuse, the French carried out a successful attack against German position near Vaux village, capturing a trench.

The Germans suffered heavy losses last night in unsuccessful attempts to reconquer the Haudroment quarries, captured by the French earlier in the day.

ST. PAUL'S CHOIR CONCERT